E 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-900]

Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty (AD) order on diamond sawblades and parts thereof (diamond sawblades) from the People's Republic of China (China) would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, and material injury to an industry in the United States, Commerce is publishing a notice of continuation of the AD order.

DATES: Applicable (Insert date of publication in the Federal Register).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Christopher Williams, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5166.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 4, 2009, Commerce published in the *Federal Register* the AD order on diamond sawblades from China.¹ On August 3, 2020, the ITC instituted its five-year (sunset) review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).²

¹ See Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Korea: Antidumping Duty Orders, 74 FR 57145 (November 4, 2009) (Order).

² See Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from China; Institution of Five-Year Reviews, 85 FR 46719 (August 3, 2020).

On August 4, 2020, Commerce published the initiation of the second sunset review of the *Order*, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.³ As a result of its review, Commerce determined, pursuant to sections 751(c)(1) and 752(c) and of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail should this *Order* be revoked, in accordance with section 752(c)(3) of the Act.⁴

On April 2, 2021, the ITC published its determination, pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752(a) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁵ Scope of the *Order*

The products covered by the *Order* are all finished circular sawblades, whether slotted or not, with a working part that is comprised of a diamond segment or segments, and parts thereof, regardless of specification or size, except as specifically excluded below. Within the scope of the *Order* are semifinished diamond sawblades, including diamond sawblade cores and diamond sawblade segments. Diamond sawblade cores are circular steel plates, whether or not attached to non-steel plates, with slots. Diamond sawblade cores are manufactured principally, but not exclusively, from alloy steel. A diamond sawblade segment consists of a mixture of diamonds (whether natural or synthetic, and regardless of the quantity of diamonds) and metal powders (including, but not limited to, iron, cobalt, nickel, tungsten carbide) that are formed together into a solid shape (from generally, but not limited to, a heating and pressing process).

Sawblades with diamonds directly attached to the core with a resin or electroplated bond, which thereby do not contain a diamond segment, are not included within the scope of the *Order*. Diamond sawblades and/or sawblade cores with a thickness of less than 0.025 inches, or with a

³ See Initiation of Five-Year (Sunset) Reviews, 85 FR 47185 (August 4, 2020).

⁴ See Diamond Sawblades from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Second Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order, 85 FR 78827 (December 7, 2020).

⁵ See Diamond Sawblades from China Determination, 86 FR 17402 (April 2, 2021).

that have a cutting edge of non-diamond material, such as external teeth that protrude from the outer diameter of the plate, whether or not finished, are excluded from the scope of the *Order*. Diamond sawblade cores with a Rockwell C hardness of less than 25 are excluded from the scope of the *Order*. Diamond sawblades and/or diamond segment(s) with diamonds that predominantly have a mesh size number greater than 240 (such as 250 or 260) are excluded from the scope of the *Order*.

Merchandise subject to the *Order* is typically imported under heading 8202.39.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). When packaged together as a set for retail sale with an item that is separately classified under headings 8202 to 8205 of the HTSUS, diamond sawblades or parts thereof may be imported under heading 8206.00.00.00 of the HTSUS. On October 11, 2011, Commerce included the 6804.21.00.00 HTSUS classification number to the customs case reference file, pursuant to a request by U.S. Customs and Border Protection.⁶ Pursuant to requests by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Commerce included to the customs case reference file the following HTSUS classification numbers: 8202.39.0040 and 8202.39.0070 on January 22, 2015, and 6804.21.0010 and 6804.21.0080 on January 26, 2015.⁷

The tariff classifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the *Order* is dispositive.

Continuation of the *Order*

As a result of the determinations by Commerce and the ITC that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to a continuation or recurrence of dumping, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(a), Commerce

⁶ See Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 76 FR 76128 (December 6, 2011).

⁷ See Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2016-2017, 83 FR 64331 (December 14, 2018), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 3.

hereby orders the continuation of this Order. U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue

to collect AD cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject

merchandise.

The effective date of the continuation of this *Order* will be the date of publication in the

Federal Register of this notice of continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act and 19

CFR 351.218(c)(2), Commerce intends to initiate the next five-year (sunset) review of this *Order*

not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as the final reminder to parties subject to APO of their

responsibility concerning the return, destruction, or conversion to judicial protective order of

proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Failure

to comply is a violation of the APO which may be subject to sanctions.

Notification to Interested Parties

This five-year sunset review and notice are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act

and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(f)(4).

Dated: April 6, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary

for Enforcement and Compliance.

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